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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/763,199	04/25/2001	Winfried Maier	225/49630	3649
23911	7590 05/18/2004		EXAMINER	
CROWELL & MORING LLP			LE, DAVID D	
INTELLECT P.O. BOX 14	TUAL PROPERTY GROUP		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGT	ON, DC 20044-4300		3681	
			DATE MAILED: 05/18/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	3)			
Office Action Summary		09/763,199 MAIER, WINFRIED		7			
		Examiner	Art Unit	<del></del>			
		David D. Le	3681				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address				
THE   - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Propriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply or period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may within the statutory minimum of t rill apply and will expire SIX (6) Mi cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed  hirty (30) days will be considered timely.  ONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat  ABANDONED (35.U.S.C. 8.133)	ion.			
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 Ap</u>	oril 2004.					
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3)	The state of the s						
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	ion of Claims	•					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 12-48 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 12-48 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Applicati	ion Papers						
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>25 April 2001</u> is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	☑ accepted or b)☐ obj drawing(s) be held in abey on is required if the drawir	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121	(d).			
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		1				
12)⊠ a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in ity documents have been (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage				
Attachmen	t(s)						
1) Notic 2) Notic 3) Inform	re of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

This is the fourth Office action on the merits of Application No. 09/763,199, filed on 25 April 2001. Claims 12-48 are pending.

## **Documents**

- 1. The following documents have been received and filed as part of the patent application:
  - Declaration and Power of Attorney, received on 04/25/01
  - Information Disclosure Statement, received on 04/25/01
  - Priority Document, received on 04/25/01

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 12-14, 18-23, 30-36, and 40-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U. S. Patent No. 5,560,461 to Loeffler in view of U. S. Patent No. 4,531,984 to Madsac et al.

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## Claims 12-14, 18-23, 30-36, and 40-48:

Loeffler (i.e., Figs. 1-2, column 3, line 46 – column 5, line 59) discloses a multiple cone synchronizer for use in facilitating gear shifting in vehicle transmission comprising:

- An outer synchronizer ring (60);
- An center synchronizer ring (70);
- An inner synchronizer ring (80), and
- A plurality of friction surfaces (77, 78, 86),
- Wherein each of the synchronizer rings (60, 70, 80) has conical surfaces and they are connected at least indirectly to one another;

## Loeffler lacks:

- At least one of the synchronizer rings (60, 70, 80) including a metallic basic material;
- Wherein at least one of the synchronizer rings (60, 70, 80) includes the
  metallic basic material which is nitride-hardened in such a way that, by
  process parameters being set during nitride-hardening, one of a non-metallic
  γ'-connecting layer and a non-metallic ε-connecting layer is formed on a
  conical surface of at least one of the synchronizer rings (60, 70, 80);
- Wherein the γ'-connecting layer is formed which includes Fe<sub>4</sub>N;
- Wherein the ε-connecting layer is formed which includes Fe<sub>2</sub>N or Fe<sub>3</sub>N;

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- Wherein a nitriding depth is 200 to 800 μm;
- Wherein the  $\gamma$ '-connecting layer and the  $\epsilon$ -connecting layer are 1 to 20  $\mu m$  thick;
- Wherein the  $\gamma$ '-connecting layer and the  $\epsilon$ -connecting layer are 10  $\mu$ m;
- Wherein the non-metallic ε-connecting layer of Fe<sub>2</sub>N or Fe<sub>3</sub>N is formed on said friction surfaces;
- Wherein the non-metallic  $\gamma$ '-connecting layer of Fe<sub>4</sub>N is formed on said friction surfaces;
- Wherein the metallic basic material of at least one of the synchronizer rings is a hardenable steel;

*Madsac* (i.e., column 1, line 10 – column 4, line 40) discloses a surface hardening process for metal parts by nitriding comprising:

- An ε-connecting layer of Fe<sub>2</sub>N or Fe<sub>3</sub>N (i.e., column 2, lines 60-68);
- An γ'-connecting layer of Fe<sub>4</sub>N (i.e., column 2, lines 60-68);
- Nitriding layer thickness ranging from 250 μm to 500 μm (i.e., column 4, lines 2-40);
- Wherein the  $\varepsilon$ -connecting layer and  $\gamma$ '-connecting layer thickness are ranging from 10  $\mu$ m to 35  $\mu$ m (i.e., column 4, lines 2-40);
- Wherein the metal part is made of hardenable steel (i.e., column 4, lines 1-6).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time this invention was made to modify Loeffler inner and outer synchronizer rings' friction surfaces to include the  $\epsilon$  and the  $\gamma$ '-connecting layers such that the nitriding layer thickness would range from 250  $\mu$ m to 500  $\mu$ m and the  $\epsilon$ -connecting layer and  $\gamma$ '-connecting layer thickness would range from 10  $\mu$ m to 35  $\mu$ m and Loeffler synchronizer rings to be made out of hardenable steel, in view of Madsac, in order to improve the overall fatigue and seizure characteristics of the synchronizer rings as well as to specifically increase the resistance to wear and corrosion of the friction surfaces of the synchronizer rings.

4. Claims 15-17, 24-29, and 37-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Loeffler in view of Madsac et al. as applied to claims 12-14, 19-23, 32-36, and 41-48 above, and further in view of U. S. Patent No. 6,105,374 to Kamody and U. S. Patent No. 4,618,049 to Pflaum et al.

Claims 15-17, 24-29, and 37-39:

Loeffler in view of Madsac discloses all elements and limitations as set forth in claims 19-23, 32-36, and 41-48. Regarding claims 15-18, 24-31, and 37-40, Loeffler lacks:

- Wherein at least one of the synchronizer rings is plasma-nitride-hardened;
- Wherein the metallic basic material of at least one of the synchronizer rings is a sintered material;

 Wherein the metallic basic material of at least one of the synchronizer rings is a sinter-forged material;

**Pflaum** (i.e., column 4, lines 5-36) discloses a synchronizer ring being made out of materials including sintered steel and sinter-forged material.

*Kamody* (i.e., column 1, line 60 – column 2, line 29) discloses a process of nitriding metal-containing materials comprising:

- Steel nitriding process;
- Hardenable steel nitriding process; and
- Plasma nitriding process;

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify Loeffler synchronizer rings such that the synchronizer rings would be made out of either hardenable steel or plasma or sintered steel or sinter-forged steel, as appropriate, in view of Pflaum and Kamody in order to further improve the overall fatigue and seizure characteristics of the synchronizer rings as well as to specifically increase the resistance to wear and corrosion of the friction surfaces of the synchronizer rings.

## Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed on 01 April 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Specifically claims 12-14, 18-23, 30-36, and 40-48:

*First*, applicant argues "Examiner had failed to indicate where in the prior art exist the suggestions to combine the teachings of Loeffler and Madsac."

The motivations to modify the teaching of Loeffler in view of the teaching of Madsac, in order to improve the overall fatigue and seizure characteristics of the synchronizer rings and to increase the resistance to wear and corrosion, are taught in Madsac (i.e., column 1, lines 11-15).

**Second**, applicant argues that "when one of the friction surfaces is a soft friction material (77, 78) and the other is a metallic material, as is the case in Loeffler, there is no evidence that applying a  $\gamma$ ' or  $\varepsilon$  layer on the surface of the metallic material improves fatigue and seizure characteristics or increase resistance to wear and corrosion."

The friction linings (77, 78) are commonly made from sintered metal material and when these friction linings come in contact with other metallic material, as is the case in Loeffler, the problem of wear and corrosion will eventually occur. By applying a  $\gamma$ ' or  $\epsilon$  layer on the surface of the metallic material, as set forth above, the process is believed to increase resistance to wear and corrosion.

Accordingly, the rejections, as set forth above, are still deemed proper.

#### Conclusion

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
  - Kawamura et al. (U. S. Patent No. 5,249,661) teaches a synchronizer ring, wherein the friction lining is composed of a sintered powder material including metal powder component of 80% (see column 1, lines 58-60).
- 7. This is a request for continued examination (R.C.E.). All claims are drawn to the same invention. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action in this case. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no, however, event will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David D. Le whose telephone number is 703-305-3690. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (0700-1530).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles A Marmor can be reached on 703-308-0830. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1113.

ddl ddl

CHARLES A. MARMON